

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year, \$1.00; Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year, \$1.50; Three Months, \$0.35; Sunday Bee, One Year, \$0.75; Saturday Bee, One Year, \$0.75; Weekly Bee, One Year, \$0.75.

OFFICE: Omaha, The Bee Building, South Omaha, Singer Bldg., Cor. N. and 16th Sts., Omaha, Neb. Telephone 100.

CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editor, THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies printed during the month of February, 1897, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation type and Number. Rows include Total, Paid, and Unpaid circulation figures.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of March, 1897. N. P. FEEL, Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS: All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bee to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE: Speaker Reed will be the biggest man in the Fifty-fifth congress as he was in the Fifty-fourth congress.

Congressman Mercer now ranks in point of length of service all the members of the Nebraska delegation in congress.

Bishop Newman would seem not to have entirely lost his old-time knack of preaching to presidents of the United States.

The modern Greeks may be in some degree a mongrel race, but recent events go to show that the spirit of Marathon and Thermopylae is by no means extinct.

The masterly campaign now being prosecuted by the police against child offenders should not be mistaken for an attempt to resurrect the re-enacted curfew law.

The more cold-blooded grow the dealings of the British government with the Cretan question the warmer becomes the vital current in the veins of the English people.

The rumor that John L. Sullivan will challenge the winner of the impending prize fight may be taken as indicating his belief that at least one of the participants will survive.

It is not generally believed, either in official or in private circles, that Mr. Wiley's wiles will avail to make two electric light plants take root where one has languished hitherto.

Our amiable contemporary rises to remark that the passage of a "municipal woman suffrage bill" by the legislature might upset the majority plans of an ambitious senator from Douglas.

With state house salaries payable quarterly the broker who deals in assignments of warrants will be in higher favor than ever with the men who depend upon the state payroll for their current expenses.

We beg leave again to remind the railroads centering in Omaha that only two of them, the Burlington and Northwestern, are represented properly in the subscription books of the Transmississippi Exposition association.

The Bee regrets that it was misled into announcing to a waiting world that Corbett ran twelve miles last Wednesday. Later and more reliable information convinces us that he only actually ran eleven miles and took the other mile at a dog trot.

One of the Chicago papers makes a frantic appeal to the democrats who are about to put in nomination a candidate for mayor to "give us a man." Can it be that Chicago democrats have been accustomed to nominating women or children for the head of their municipal ticket?

The proclamation convening congress in extra session does not specify of what the particular business to be transacted consists. As it would be difficult to confine congressional action to any one subject, even if desirable, it is well to rely on the good sense of congress itself to take up only such matters as cannot be delayed without harm to the regular session.

Constant changes in the membership of the school board, owing to removals and resignations, are unfortunate to say the least. Occasionally they may be redounded to the benefit of the schools by the substitution of a stronger for a weaker man, but the replacement of experienced with inexperienced members is more generally the result. The citizens must soon ask themselves whether it would not be the part of wisdom to exercise more care in the first place to secure men for these positions who give reasonable assurance of being permanently identified with the city.

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

It is a curious fact that throughout our entire history the relations between the president and the vice president have rarely been cordial, or indeed friendly. The Philadelphia Times notes that under Washington the vice president was regarded as the closest officer to the president of all the government officials and John Adams was the most trusted adviser of the president. Another instance of friendly feeling between the president and vice president was that of Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren. But these are the only cases of real cordiality and confidence between these high officials, while in some cases there has been not merely lack of confidence, but positive mutual dislike. It is a familiar fact that except in the observance of the requirements of etiquette our presidents and vice presidents for many years have held no relations with each other, while any official communication between them has been of the most perfunctory character.

However this may be accounted for it is certainly not in accord with the purpose of the founders of the government, who could not have intended that the vice president should be a mere figurehead in the government, with no other duty in connection with public affairs than that of presiding over the senate. It is true that there is no authority or responsibility conferred upon the vice president by the constitution in respect to public affairs, but none the less he is a representative of the principles of his party and as such may properly be consulted in relation to the promotion of those principles. There is reason to think that the example of Washington and Adams will be repeated under the present administration and that the views of Vice President Hobart regarding public questions will be sought and given proper consideration by President McKinley. As the Times remarks, "Hobart is a big-brained, big-hearted, generous man, and all his prominent attributes invite the closest confidence and most friendly relations with the president." Mr. McKinley is a man who can appreciate such qualities at their true value and it is safe to say that Mr. Hobart will not be wholly excluded from consideration by President McKinley.

FOREIGN OPINION.

It was to be expected that the British press would disapprove of what President McKinley said in regard to protection and perhaps the American people will see in this a very good reason for supporting that policy. English manufacturers were not entirely satisfied with the present tariff. It does not go as far as they would have liked in the direction of free trade, but it has proved a very material help to them. During the first year and a half of its operation some British industries realized a degree of activity greater than they had known for many years. Mills and factories were operated day and night to meet the orders for the American market. For a year past there has been a lull, owing to the depression and the overstocked condition of this market, and now that the British manufacturers are confronted by the promise of a new tariff under which they will have to pay more liberally for the privilege of entering the American market they naturally regard the situation as somewhat discouraging and their feeling is voiced in the press. One journal declares that England must reckon with commercial rivalry under the McKinley regime, which sounds like an abandonment of the theory that American protection makes England's commercial supremacy secure, which has been preached persistently by British and American free traders.

Perhaps the English manufacturers are unnecessarily apprehensive. President McKinley has advised a conservative tariff and the understood intention is to frame such a tariff. We need revenue and extreme legislation would defeat this. But it will be more of a protection measure than the existing law, because that is necessary to the revival of our industries, and this will be accomplished at the expense of the foreign manufacturers. There is a very large majority of the American people who are anxiously awaiting the inauguration of this policy.

AS TO RECIPROCITY.

President McKinley occupies no ambiguous position on the question of commercial reciprocity. He believes heartily and fully in that policy as a helpful means of promoting our foreign trade. When reciprocity was first proposed in connection with the tariff bill of 1890 it is said that McKinley was not favorably impressed with it. As is generally known it was urged by Mr. Blaine, then secretary of state, who according to report at that time was somewhat aggressive and vehement in his insistence that the reciprocity principle was necessary to the extension of the markets for American products and to compensate for the favors extended to the products of other countries by that tariff act. It was understood at that time that Mr. McKinley, as the chairman of the ways and means committee, rather reluctantly acceded to the view of Mr. Blaine and accepted the reciprocity clause introduced by the senate in the tariff act of 1890.

However this may be is not a matter of present importance. The fact of immediate significance is that President McKinley is heartily in favor of reciprocity and his influence will be given to the restoration of that policy. His inaugural address is perfectly clear and explicit on this question. "In the revision of the tariff," the president said, "special attention should be given to the re-enactment and extension of the reciprocity principle of the law of 1890, under which so great a stimulus was given to our foreign trade in new and advantageous markets for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products. The brief trial given this legislation amply justifies a further experiment and additional discretionary power in the making up of commercial treaties, the end in view always to be the opening up of new markets for the products of our country, by granting concessions to the products of other lands that we need and cannot produce ourselves, and which do not involve any loss of labor to our own people, but tend to increase their employment."

There can be no doubt that this view of President McKinley accords with general public opinion. The manufacturing interests of the country, through their various organizations and in conventions, have strongly pronounced in favor of reciprocity, and unquestionably the agricultural interest is practically unanimous for that policy. Congress must recognize the demands of these interests, but there will, it appears, be some difficulty in the way of re-enacting the reciprocity feature of the act of 1890. In the first place, that was based upon free sugar and the tariff bill that will be presented to the Fifty-fifth congress will carry duties on sugar from which it is expected to derive revenue to the amount of from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000. This will remove the chief source of reciprocity arrangements. Then there is another difficulty in the fact that conditions have changed with respect to some of the countries with which we had reciprocity agreements and they may not be so ready now as they were six years ago to enter into reciprocity. This is notably the case with Brazil, with which the United States cannot hope to make so favorable an agreement as the one that was terminated by the Fifty-third congress. Thus while there is general concurrence in the view of President McKinley as to the desirability of the re-enactment and extension of the reciprocity principle of the law of 1890, it is to be apprehended that it will not be as easy now as it then was to secure the acceptance of that principle by other countries. The abandonment of it was a grave mistake which has cost the commercial interests of the United States tens of millions of dollars and to restore it will be a task very hard of accomplishment. Still the republican party is committed to an effort to do this and the attitude of the president gives assurance that the effort will be made.

VOICE OF JACOB—HAND OF ESAU.

The best way for sensible men to make improvements in the A. P. A. would be to disband the organization entirely. At the time it had grown to be a power in politics, but that power has gradually dissipated in the light of an intelligent public sentiment. Many good men united with this organization through mistaken notions, but it has been kept alive by politicians whose only hope for office was in stirring up the prejudices of men of different creeds. Pretending to be strictly American, it is strictly un-American. Pretending to be patriotic, its efforts tend to divide citizens upon religious lines, and when such a division prevails the nation must suffer. An almighty amount of energy has been wasted by good men and bad men in building up the A. P. A. The same amount of effort used to build up the nation in which men of all creeds have a common interest would make a vast improvement in that nation.—World-Herald.

Admirable in Language.

The entire address is admirable in language and temper. It will give the people, without distinction of party or section, a decidedly favorable impression of its author, and have a good influence in every respect.

Now Pay Up.

The New York Clipper decides that the republicans carried both Kentucky and California by securing a majority of the electoral college. Bets must be paid accordingly. If the bets are not paid, the question will never be settled.

Admirable Warewulf Taffy.

Adlai Stevenson in his farewell address to the senate expresses warm approval of the A. P. A. He says, "I am grounded deep in human nature and I know that the very nice were it not that they leave the senate around most of the time."

Rural Mail Delivery.

The new rural letter delivery bill, which is expected to become a law, authorizes a postmaster to introduce a carrier who is free delivery exists to appoint carriers on the petition of twenty or more persons. The carrier to be paid by the persons receiving the mail at so much a month, or 1 cent a letter.

Two Financial Settlements.

Mr. Bryan said in his latest New York speech: "I don't want an absolutely honest dollar." Mr. McKinley retorted in answer to the recent sound money banquet: "Poor money never made a country rich, and sound money will not, and cannot, make one poor. A choice between the soundness and honesty should not be difficult."

Bogus American Citizens.

Every decent American should be protected by this government wherever he may be, but it is not the duty of the government to give the law under which he is living. When American citizens go into other countries and break the laws, however they have no right to complain. The United States should not interfere in their behalf than if they had become malefactors at home.

The Habit of Grab.

The senate confesses to be a great defender of the Monroe doctrine; but it departed from one who wholeheartedly set by Monroe when it put the inauguration platform in front of its own threshold instead of in front of the world, and it stirred one leader to exclaim: "The senate is seemingly has got so much in the appropriation habit that it appropriates everything as a tribute to its own greediness."

Travis Fell the Shot.

The interesting information comes from Wall street that the declaration against trusts in the president's inaugural address Thursday caused a quick decline in the price of shares in the big trust companies, but it is to be doubted whether any bona fide holders of trust securities sold out. The opposition to trusts is getting pretty strong from a disinterested standpoint. It is startling to see the scattered holders of the securities of these corporations should get genuinely alarmed before long and take their money out of that class of investments.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Bloux City Tribune: Iowa's legislature has not yet formulated a law that will prevent young men from making his own cigarettes.

Bloux City Journal: Iowa farmers are going to plant corn this year and more corn than ever before. The Iowa can raise as good wheat as Kansas or North Dakota and the farmers will profit by the fact.

Des Moines Leader: Senator Allison is now the undisputed leader of the senate, and the senate chamber, and a more important personage than if a cabinet member. Senator Morrill is his senior in length of service, but is nearly 90 years of age and feeble, and has not the qualities of leadership possessed by the Iowa senator.

Cedar Rapids Republican: One brilliant Washington correspondent of a Chicago paper says: "When I was in Iowa there was called 'Tama Jim' to distinguish him from James Wilson McDill, who resided in Fairfield county in the same state. I don't recall the exact correspondence to find any \$50,000 farm in Tama county or any James Wilson McDill in any county or any county of Fairfield in the state of Iowa. Was this the effect of an inaugural day?"

but investments intended solely to manufacture campaign powder for the use of some particular political party will be viewed with suspicion by the taxpayers in general.

Colonel John J. McCook has been the cause of a heap of trouble with some of the ahead-of-date illustrated papers. His eleven-hour withdrawal from the list of cabinet probabilities came too late to permit those enterprising publishers to change the illustrations they had prepared for their inauguration numbers. This we find that a dozen or more well known newspapers printed on March 4 or 5 the handsome portrait of Colonel McCook as that of the new attorney general, and one popular pictorial weekly, under date of March 11, included him among the members of the McKinley cabinet. Colonel McCook ought not to play such pranks upon these overzealous newspaper men.

Kansas City is again complaining that the railroads are discriminating against it and in favor of other Missouri river towns. Kansas City people have a happy faculty of making the uninformed public believe that it is always the injured party, when, as a matter of fact, it is constantly receiving more railroad favors than all of its competitors combined. Omaha never did ask for an undue advantage over Kansas City, but it does insist on fair play and equal treatment at the hands of the railroads.

It is really too bad there are not places enough on those sifting committees to accommodate every legislator who wants to get on them. If only a little rotation in office were introduced everybody might serve as a sifter for a day and the bill files enjoy a shaking up of unprecedented dimensions.

After all the political pipe lines have been laid the council will be ready to take up the water works settlement and handle it as a business proposition.

The Cretan Problem.

If the czar is behind the King of Greece it is probable he is in a better position to swing that piece of lead pipe.

Now List to This.

Omaha has actually begun work on her new union depot. To catch the full force of this remark one must have seen and heard the bill passed through the old Omaha depot.

Resources Worth Hoarding.

Judge Gary enters official life in Washington as a cabinet officer with eight marriageable daughters. Economy undoubtedly will be the watchword of his administration, and his resources as such are considerable.

Admirable in Language.

The entire address is admirable in language and temper. It will give the people, without distinction of party or section, a decidedly favorable impression of its author, and have a good influence in every respect.

Now Pay Up.

The New York Clipper decides that the republicans carried both Kentucky and California by securing a majority of the electoral college. Bets must be paid accordingly. If the bets are not paid, the question will never be settled.

Admirable Warewulf Taffy.

Adlai Stevenson in his farewell address to the senate expresses warm approval of the A. P. A. He says, "I am grounded deep in human nature and I know that the very nice were it not that they leave the senate around most of the time."

Rural Mail Delivery.

The new rural letter delivery bill, which is expected to become a law, authorizes a postmaster to introduce a carrier who is free delivery exists to appoint carriers on the petition of twenty or more persons. The carrier to be paid by the persons receiving the mail at so much a month, or 1 cent a letter.

Two Financial Settlements.

Mr. Bryan said in his latest New York speech: "I don't want an absolutely honest dollar." Mr. McKinley retorted in answer to the recent sound money banquet: "Poor money never made a country rich, and sound money will not, and cannot, make one poor. A choice between the soundness and honesty should not be difficult."

Bogus American Citizens.

Every decent American should be protected by this government wherever he may be, but it is not the duty of the government to give the law under which he is living. When American citizens go into other countries and break the laws, however they have no right to complain. The United States should not interfere in their behalf than if they had become malefactors at home.

The Habit of Grab.

The senate confesses to be a great defender of the Monroe doctrine; but it departed from one who wholeheartedly set by Monroe when it put the inauguration platform in front of its own threshold instead of in front of the world, and it stirred one leader to exclaim: "The senate is seemingly has got so much in the appropriation habit that it appropriates everything as a tribute to its own greediness."

Travis Fell the Shot.

The interesting information comes from Wall street that the declaration against trusts in the president's inaugural address Thursday caused a quick decline in the price of shares in the big trust companies, but it is to be doubted whether any bona fide holders of trust securities sold out. The opposition to trusts is getting pretty strong from a disinterested standpoint. It is startling to see the scattered holders of the securities of these corporations should get genuinely alarmed before long and take their money out of that class of investments.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Bloux City Tribune: Iowa's legislature has not yet formulated a law that will prevent young men from making his own cigarettes.

Bloux City Journal: Iowa farmers are going to plant corn this year and more corn than ever before. The Iowa can raise as good wheat as Kansas or North Dakota and the farmers will profit by the fact.

Des Moines Leader: Senator Allison is now the undisputed leader of the senate, and the senate chamber, and a more important personage than if a cabinet member. Senator Morrill is his senior in length of service, but is nearly 90 years of age and feeble, and has not the qualities of leadership possessed by the Iowa senator.

Cedar Rapids Republican: One brilliant Washington correspondent of a Chicago paper says: "When I was in Iowa there was called 'Tama Jim' to distinguish him from James Wilson McDill, who resided in Fairfield county in the same state. I don't recall the exact correspondence to find any \$50,000 farm in Tama county or any James Wilson McDill in any county or any county of Fairfield in the state of Iowa. Was this the effect of an inaugural day?"

Exposition Endorsements BY THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI PRESS.

Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger: No better opportunity has ever been presented than that of the great exposition to be held in Omaha from June to November, 1897, for the state of Washington to demonstrate to the multitude that will visit that fair the superiority and abundance of our natural resources and the ease with which our soil is made to produce in fabulous quantities.

That there is a woeful lack of information concerning our resources, productions and climate is well known by those of us who have visited the east during the past few years.

The fact of our being located in a northern latitude causes very many people, and including those who have not taken the pains to inform themselves, to suppose we have very long and very cold winters.

The following question was asked one of our citizens by a very intelligent and otherwise well informed business man in the city of Chicago: "How do you manage during frozen up?"

Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune: The proposition to have a Montana exhibit at the Omaha exposition has taken a new shape. As has heretofore been said in these columns, there is every reason why the state should be represented at this gathering, and the only drawback is the lack of funds that would be necessary to accomplish the purpose.

It is really too bad there are not places enough on those sifting committees to accommodate every legislator who wants to get on them. If only a little rotation in office were introduced everybody might serve as a sifter for a day and the bill files enjoy a shaking up of unprecedented dimensions.

After all the political pipe lines have been laid the council will be ready to take up the water works settlement and handle it as a business proposition.

The Cretan Problem. If the czar is behind the King of Greece it is probable he is in a better position to swing that piece of lead pipe.

Now List to This. Omaha has actually begun work on her new union depot. To catch the full force of this remark one must have seen and heard the bill passed through the old Omaha depot.

Resources Worth Hoarding. Judge Gary enters official life in Washington as a cabinet officer with eight marriageable daughters. Economy undoubtedly will be the watchword of his administration, and his resources as such are considerable.

Admirable in Language. The entire address is admirable in language and temper. It will give the people, without distinction of party or section, a decidedly favorable impression of its author, and have a good influence in every respect.

Now Pay Up. The New York Clipper decides that the republicans carried both Kentucky and California by securing a majority of the electoral college. Bets must be paid accordingly. If the bets are not paid, the question will never be settled.

Admirable Warewulf Taffy. Adlai Stevenson in his farewell address to the senate expresses warm approval of the A. P. A. He says, "I am grounded deep in human nature and I know that the very nice were it not that they leave the senate around most of the time."

Rural Mail Delivery. The new rural letter delivery bill, which is expected to become a law, authorizes a postmaster to introduce a carrier who is free delivery exists to appoint carriers on the petition of twenty or more persons. The carrier to be paid by the persons receiving the mail at so much a month, or 1 cent a letter.

Two Financial Settlements. Mr. Bryan said in his latest New York speech: "I don't want an absolutely honest dollar." Mr. McKinley retorted in answer to the recent sound money banquet: "Poor money never made a country rich, and sound money will not, and cannot, make one poor. A choice between the soundness and honesty should not be difficult."

Bogus American Citizens. Every decent American should be protected by this government wherever he may be, but it is not the duty of the government to give the law under which he is living. When American citizens go into other countries and break the laws, however they have no right to complain. The United States should not interfere in their behalf than if they had become malefactors at home.

The Habit of Grab.

The senate confesses to be a great defender of the Monroe doctrine; but it departed from one who wholeheartedly set by Monroe when it put the inauguration platform in front of its own threshold instead of in front of the world, and it stirred one leader to exclaim: "The senate is seemingly has got so much in the appropriation habit that it appropriates everything as a tribute to its own greediness."

Travis Fell the Shot.

The interesting information comes from Wall street that the declaration against trusts in the president's inaugural address Thursday caused a quick decline in the price of shares in the big trust companies, but it is to be doubted whether any bona fide holders of trust securities sold out. The opposition to trusts is getting pretty strong from a disinterested standpoint. It is startling to see the scattered holders of the securities of these corporations should get genuinely alarmed before long and take their money out of that class of investments.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Bloux City Tribune: Iowa's legislature has not yet formulated a law that will prevent young men from making his own cigarettes.

Bloux City Journal: Iowa farmers are going to plant corn this year and more corn than ever before. The Iowa can raise as good wheat as Kansas or North Dakota and the farmers will profit by the fact.

Des Moines Leader: Senator Allison is now the undisputed leader of the senate, and the senate chamber, and a more important personage than if a cabinet member. Senator Morrill is his senior in length of service, but is nearly 90 years of age and feeble, and has not the qualities of leadership possessed by the Iowa senator.

Cedar Rapids Republican: One brilliant Washington correspondent of a Chicago paper says: "When I was in Iowa there was called 'Tama Jim' to distinguish him from James Wilson McDill, who resided in Fairfield county in the same state. I don't recall the exact correspondence to find any \$50,000 farm in Tama county or any James Wilson McDill in any county or any county of Fairfield in the state of Iowa. Was this the effect of an inaugural day?"

the largest portion of our immigration must come, the people from among whom the immigration of the immediate future will be drawn will generally visit the exposition for the definite purpose of gaining information of the character which it is proposed to furnish, and those states that are represented will derive all the benefit.

SNAP SHOTS AT THE LEGISLATORS.

Humboldt Standard: The law requiring custodians of public moneys to give bonds should be replaced by one providing a long term imprisonment for any official who comes out "short." This bond business has become more or less of a joke.

Norfolk Journal: The legislature has decided to repudiate 40 per cent of the debt of the state by implementing the plan of the constitutional amendments. That will make the state just 60 per cent less a thief than the man who takes a paper several years and then stops it with a government postal card because the editor wants his pay.

Kearney Hub: Senator Ransom is becoming famous. Indeed, he has become more famous for some time, but his latest bid for fame cannot be topped by any member of the present legislature. Senator Ransom has, in short, "licked" a committee clerk. Senator Ransom is a large man and the committee clerk is a small man. This is not mentioned to detract the least little bit from Senator Ransom's laurels as a fame gatherer.

Stanton Register: While a great many people are criticizing the present legislature we want to remark that they have a great deal of work to do and to do it right requires every rushing work. Our legislature in its old work in a rush and passed some defective laws which they have a great deal of new laws unless they are constitutionally enacted and have no flaws. The members there can well afford to allow the time to be given to their work well.

North Platte Tribune: Representative Stebbins of this county has introduced a bill providing for an inspector of beer, wine and alcoholic liquors. This is a proper move on the part of Mr. Stebbins, and his constituents will arise as one man and thank him. For years we have been drinking whisky made from corn and water, and the whisky and beer that often tastes like printer's paste smells. It is time that a halt was called on the adulteration of these absolute necessities of life, and that a law be passed, Brother Stebbins deserves our thanks.

Central City Democrat: There is a bill before the legislature to abolish passes. This is a good law and there ought not to be any question under its passage. If it is not passed it will be a great loss to the state. Representatives could not get free rides they would remain at their post of duty instead of running all over the state, and would be passing up the best of the state. It is a pity that the people have bought and paid for. That crowd at Lincoln ought to be confined in the state house on bread and butter under the Ankersburg rules. In the future they made to the people last fall.

Beatrice Democrat: Now the populist legislature is getting right down to business, all questions of parliamentary procedure are dropped under the Ankersburg rules. In the enforcement of one of his bills, Senator Ransom found it necessary to push in the face of the clerk of the committee of the whole. The pushing and shoving in the face of the clerk of the Lincoln hotel, and was witnessed by the supreme court judges, the mayor of Lincoln and many other eminent men, and the doorkeeper also had a fight.

Seward Reporter: The populist legislature is undertaking to regulate everything by statute and by inspectors, as is the habit of despots under the Ankersburg rules. In the inspector of beer. Just what the provisions of the bill are we are not informed, but as one inspector could hardly be expected to take care of the whole state, it is probable that he would probably be obliged to have deputies in all the important towns, say one for each county. The position of deputy inspector would be a desirable one, but not attractive, even at a small salary. Probably a number of populist patriots in Seward could be found who would be willing to take the position of deputy inspector. A lucky man can hardly be conjectured.

Schuyler Quill: Our legislature was very generous with the people's money, and after throwing out four republican members of the house, it introduced a bill to pay the county on contest, the only real reason because they had the power, they proceeded to vote pay to both contestants and contestants in a double manner. The members voted out were given pay up to the time they quit, and then came a move to allow them their pay of \$5 per day for the full term. The bill was followed by allowing the contestants pay from the time they started the contest, which was in the first of the session. But that is the smaller portion of the bill. The expenses were nearly \$4,000 for each. The bill died in the one senatorial case was for nearly \$4,000, and \$1,500 was for the attorney, each side. The bill was for the attorney, each side. Those Douglas county contest cases never should have been seriously considered and were a foul blot on the record of this session—an expensive outrage.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. Notwithstanding assertions to the contrary, Kentucky is doing a business with Iowa. The Indiana legislature did not succeed in "squaring the circle," but it cut street car fares in Indianapolis down to 3 cents.

When President McKinley sits down on the hopes of officers, the inspector will amount to 193 pounds of animated flesh. Reform is breaking into unexpected places. Down in St. Louis telegraph operators have been forbidden to chew tobacco during working hours.

The Albany Law school is one of the institutions in which President McKinley gained his education, although the fact is not generally known. The City of Baltimore claims the credit of being the birthplace of a long list of American artists, including many of the most successful and a few of the most gifted.

The Sultan of Turkey is declared to be a domestic man, intensely fond of his children, for whom he has a tiny theater, wherein he plays small parts for the delectation of their parents.

The proposal was seriously made in South Africa to make Cecil Rhodes the namesake for every baby born there during the great man's period of trial before the parliament's committee.

If the shrine of a Kansas City judge maintains its perpendicular there is likely to be a great falling off in the business of wife beating down by the Kaw. The judge holds that a fine of \$50, which is equivalent to a year in the workhouse, fits the crime like paper on a wall. More power to his serve.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Indianapolis News: "I wonder," said the Sweet Young Thing, "why a man is always scared when he proposes?" "The man," said the guardian angel trying to hold him back.

Belmont News: "His aim in life seems to be a poor one." "Yes," he inherits that from his mother. I once saw her throw a stone at a dog in the street and hit her husband in the back yard."

Detroit Free Press: Briggs "I didn't know that you were near-sighted, old man." "Briggs—"Near-sighted? Why, I walked right up to one of my creditors yesterday."

Detroit Journal: "Well I'll tell you how it was," replied the lecturer in the curtained hall. "You see, the Zulu prince loved the arms and was very dear to me. But being of royal blood, he wanted a left-handed marriage, and, of course, couldn't think of such a thing."

Chicago Tribune: "Now, sir," asked the attorney "what is your name?" "Pip S. Pipit," answered the witness. "That's a funny name. What do you suppose was the idea of your parental ancestors in fixing up such a combination as that?" "I have always thought their idea was to avoid using the eye, the letters that are in the word 'eye'."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I'd like to know how you can figure out that the Nevada prize fight bill is unconstitutional." "That's not enough. It tends to abbreviate free speech."